In the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph at **page 4, lines 1 to 3**, as follows:

In accordance with the invention, this task is solved ~~by a procedure of the type described above, featuring the characteristics of Patent Claim 1. Favorable implementations are the subject of sub-claims.~~ in a procedure to increase the manipulation security for a bi-directional contactless data transmission by means of a first transmission and receiver unit and a second transmission and receiver unit, wherein:

the second transmission and receiver unit, on receipt of a transmitted electromagnetic signal from the first transmission and receiver unit, will convert this signal, with regard to at least one selected physical quantity that characterizes the signal, into a response signal and re-transmit the response signal to the first transmission and receiver unit,

on receipt of the response signal, the first transmission and receiver unit will convert this response signal with regard to the selected physical quantity thereof into a test signal such that this will compensate the conversion effected in the second transmission and receiver unit,

in the first transmission and receiver unit a comparison between the test signal and the transmitted electromagnetic signal is effected, and

as a result of this comparison a value is assigned to a manipulation indication.

Please amend the heading at **page 5, line 15**, as follows:

Brief description of the ~~figures~~ drawing

Please amend the paragraph at **page 5, line 23, to page 6, line 19**, as follows:

Figure 1 shows an embodiment of the procedure in accordance with the invention. As shown here, in the base unit BA, the carrier frequency fUL generated by an oscillator OSC will be modulated by the transmitter TX1 with a data signal. The signal fULmod generated in this way will be emitted by **[[~~a~~]]** the transmitter ~~unit.~~ TX1. In the transponder TR, the frequency f'UL is generated from the received signal f'ULmod by means of the frequency regeneration unit CLK2. Together with the signal f'UL generated in this way, and the input signal f'ULmod, the data signal modulated onto the carrier frequency will be regained in the receiver RX2. From the frequency f'UL the frequency f'DL is generated, using the synthesizer Synth2, by multiplying the frequency f'UL with the number Z. Investigations of the applicant have shown that it is particularly advantageous if the number Z is built up from a ratio of two natural numbers. In the transmitter TX2, the transmission data will be modulated ~~on,~~ onto the signal, followed by the generation and emission of the signal f'DLmod from the frequency f'DL. In the base

unit BA, the transponder data are regained from the received signal f"DLmod by means of the receiver unit RX1. To this end, the receiver unit RX1 will be fed with the frequency fDL generated, using the synthesizer Synth1, ~~from~~ by multiplying the frequency fUL ~~by means of multiplication~~ with the number Z. Furthermore, the frequency f"DL is generated from the received signal f"DLmod by means of the frequency regeneration unit CLK1. Using the synthesizer Synth3, the frequency f"UL is generated from the frequency f"DL by dividing the same by the number Z. Using the signal processor SP, the difference of the two frequencies fUL and f"UL is calculated and compared with a preset limit or threshold value over a time period t to provide an output signal CF. If the difference [[~~of~~]] between the two frequencies fUL and f"UL is below the preset limit value, [[~~an~~]] this is taken as an indication that there was no unauthorized extension of the communication distance between the transponder and the base unit. ~~can be excluded.~~ Starting from a time window of e.g. 20ms, it is thus possible to detect reliably frequency shifts of 1ppm; at 433.92 MHz this shift is 433 Hz. This value is thus smaller by a factor 100 than the value provided by the previous state of the art.